THE EFFECT OF LEGUMES AND SUNFLOWER INTERCROPPING ON SOIL COMPACTION

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Introduction

Soil compaction

Soil degradation

Decreased water and nutrient accessibility

Reduced root growth

Yield decrease







Research aim

legume based cover crops

double cropping systems

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intercropping of species with different root architecture

positive effects on soil compaction



To assess the effect of intercropping of sunflower and legumes on soil compaction.







Material and method

- NS sunflower hybrids were intercropped with common vetch, red clover or alfalfa, whereas sole cropping of sunflower was control.
- Soil compaction was analyzed based on resistance to penetration of the penetrologger cone into the soil up to 80 cm, and the soil water content (Vol%).
- •Data processing was done with Penetroviewer 6.03 software.





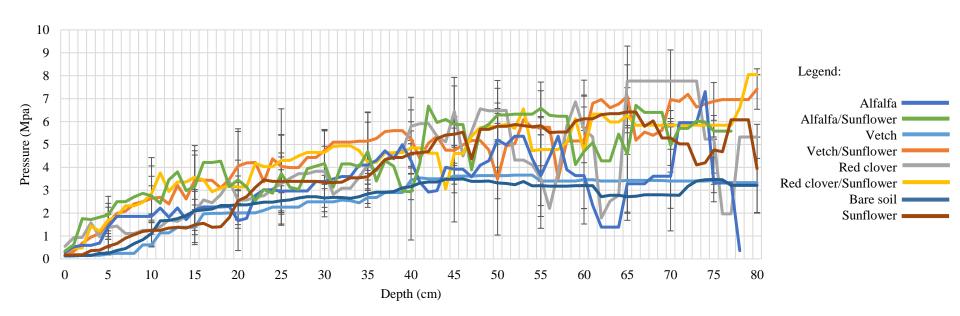






Results

- alfalfa \times sunflower = the lowest Cone index (CI) (2.3),
- red clover \times sunflower = the highest Cone index (3.1),
- •common vetch \times sunflower = the highest value of specific soil resistance in the 0-20 cm depth (2.81 MPa).
- •common vetch \times sunflower = increased compaction in the 20-40 cm layer (4.15 MPa),
- •alfalfa \times sunflower = the lowest specific resistance (1.33 MPa), at the depth of 0-20 cm.









Conclusion

The necessity to pay more attention to selection of suitable plant species with different root architecture, which will reduce compaction, and lead to development of favorable water-air regimen, arises.

Poster 6.3

Thank you for the attention







